

FILED IN THE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Dec 18, 2023

SEAN F. McAVOY, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

BRYAN CHRISTOPHER
STEVENSON,

Defendant.

No. 1:23-CR-02071-MKD-1

ORDER DENYING THE UNITED
STATES' MOTION FOR
DETENTION

ORDER SETTING CONDITIONS
OF RELEASE

ECF No. 5

On Friday, December 15, 2023, the Court conducted a hearing on the United States' Motion for Detention (ECF No. 5). Defendant was represented by Assistant Federal Defender Craig Webster. Assistant United States Attorney Todd Swensen represented the United States.

The Court has considered the Indictment (ECF No. 1), the Pretrial Services Report (ECF No. 8), and the arguments of counsel.

The issue of pretrial release is governed by 18 U.S.C. § 3142. Under that statute, a judicial officer shall order that a defendant awaiting trial be (1) "released on personal recognizance or upon execution of an unsecured appearance bond," (2) "released on a condition or combination of conditions," or (3) detained pending trial. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(a). The judicial officer shall conduct a detention hearing to

1 determine “whether any condition or combination of conditions set forth in [§
2 3142(c)] will reasonably assure the appearance of such person as required and the
3 safety of any other person and the community.” 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). The judicial
4 officer shall order the defendant be detained if the United States shows either (1)
5 by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant will not appear as required,
6 or (2) by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a risk to the safety
7 of any other person and the community. *Id.*; *United States v. Gebro*, 948 F.2d
8 1118, 1121 (9th Cir. 1991) (“On a motion for pretrial detention, the government
9 bears the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant
10 poses a flight risk, and by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a
11 danger to the community”).

12 The United States contended that if released, Defendant would present a risk
13 of danger to the safety of the community. Defendant, through counsel, contended
14 there are conditions the Court could impose that would reasonably assure
15 Defendant’s appearance as required and the safety of the community if released.

16 The United States has invoked a rebuttable presumption of detention
17 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3). ECF No. 5. In such a presumption case, the
18 Court presumes “that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably
19 assure the appearance of the [defendant] as required and the safety of the
20 community” if there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed “an

1 offense involving a minor under . . . [18 U.S.C. §] 2251 [or] . . . 2252A”. 18
2 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)(E). The Court agrees that the rebuttable presumption applies
3 in the instant case because Defendant has been charged with violating 18 U.S.C. §§
4 2251(a), (e), 2252A(a)(5)(B). *See* ECF No. 1.

5 Although the presumption of detention shifts the burden of production to
6 Defendant, the ultimate burden of persuasion on Defendant’s risk of
7 nonappearance and danger to the community remains with the Government.
8 *United States v. Hir*, 517 F.3d 1081, 1086 (9th Cir. 2008). When a defendant
9 presents evidence to rebut the presumption arising under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3),
10 the presumption itself still mitigates against the defendant’s release, and is “to be
11 weighed along with other evidence relevant to factors listed in § 3142(g).” *Id.*
12 (quoting *United States v. Dominguez*, 783 F.2d 702, 707 (7th Cir. 1986)).

13 The Court has evaluated the four factors outlined in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) to
14 determine whether there are conditions of release that would reasonably assure
15 Defendant’s appearance in court and the safety of the community: (1) the nature
16 and circumstances of the offense; (2) the weight of evidence against Defendant; (3)
17 the history and characteristics of Defendant; and (4) the nature and seriousness of
18 the danger Defendant would present to the community if released.

19 As to the first factor, Defendant is charged with production and attempted
20 production of child pornography, possession of child pornography, and online

1 enticement and attempted online enticement of a minor. As noted above, due to
2 the nature of these charges, there is a rebuttable presumption of detention in this
3 case. Furthermore, the number of charges and victims in this case is profoundly
4 concerning. Therefore, this factor weighs in favor of detention.

5 As to the second factor, the weight of the evidence is the least important
6 factor and Defendant is entitled to a presumption of innocence. *United States v.*
7 *Motamedi*, 767 F.2d 1403, 1407 (9th Cir. 1985). Neither party presented evidence
8 as to the evidence. Therefore, the Court treats this factor as neutral.

9 As to the third factor, Defendant is a lifelong community resident. He also
10 has a history of employment with no criminal record. Therefore, this factor weighs
11 in favor of release.

12 As to the fourth factor, while the charges are extremely concerning,
13 Defendant has been on State Court pretrial supervision for an extended period of
14 time without any violations or concerns noted. Therefore, the Court believes there
15 are conditions that can be imposed to protect the community from further danger.
16 Ultimately, this factor weighs in favor of release

17 The Court finds that Defendant has overcome the rebuttable presumption of
18 detention in this matter. However, the presumption “is not erased” but instead
19 becomes another factor to be weighed alongside the § 3142(g) factors. *Hir*, 517
20 F.3d at 1086. And upon considering these five factors, the Court finds that the

1 United States has not established by the required preponderance of evidence an
2 absence of conditions or combination of conditions of release that would
3 reasonably assure Defendant's appearance as required. Furthermore, the United
4 States has not established by clear and convincing evidence that Defendant poses a
5 present risk to the safety of other persons or the community that cannot be
6 mitigated by conditions or a combination of conditions of release.

7 Accordingly, **IT IS ORDERED:**

8 1. The United States' Motion for Detention (**ECF No. 5**) is **DENIED**.
9 2. Any motion to reopen the issue of detention pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §
10 3142(f) shall be a maximum of four-pages in length and shall succinctly state what
11 circumstances are new, how they are established, and the requested change in
12 conditions of release. The motion shall indicate whether opposing counsel; United
13 States Probation/Pretrial Services; or another party with a substantial interest in the
14 motion objects, whether a hearing is desired, and whether a supplemental pretrial
15 services report is requested. If the moving party, after the exercise of due
16 diligence, is unable to determine the position of any party listed above, the moving
17 party may in the alternative document the date; time; and manner of each effort
18 made to determine that party's position and request the Court treat the motion as
19 expedited and submitted without argument. For any motion that includes a plan
20 for substance abuse treatment, Defendant shall attach completed waivers of

1 confidentiality permitting the United States Probation/Pretrial Services Office and
2 the treatment provider to exchange without qualification, in any form and at any
3 time, any and all information or records related to Defendant's conditions of
4 release and supervision, and evaluation, treatment, and performance in the
5 program. **Motions in Yakima and Spokane cases shall be heard on the**
6 **following Wednesday docket, and Richland cases shall be heard on the**
7 **following Thursday docket.** If the Court determines that oral argument is
8 unnecessary on the motion, it shall be set for decision on the Court's 6:30 docket.

9 3. If a party desires that another court review this Order pursuant to 18
10 U.S.C. § 3145, that party shall immediately notify the Magistrate Judge and
11 opposing counsel. LCrR 46(k)(1). The party shall then promptly file a motion for
12 review before the assigned District Judge. LCrR 46(k)(3). If the case has not yet
13 been assigned to a District Judge, or the assigned District Judge is unavailable, the
14 motion shall be noted for hearing before the Chief District Judge. *Id.*

15 4. Defendant is bound over to Judge Mary K. Dimke for further
16 proceedings.

17 5. Defendant shall abide by the following conditions at all times:

18 **STANDARD CONDITIONS OF RELEASE**

19 1. Defendant shall not commit any offense in violation of federal, tribal,
20 state, or local law. Defendant shall advise the supervising United States

1 Probation/Pretrial Services Officer and defense counsel within one business day of
2 any charge, arrest, or contact with law enforcement. Defendant shall not work for
3 the United States government—or any federal, tribal, state, or local law
4 enforcement agency—unless Defendant first notifies the supervising United States
5 Probation/Pretrial Services Officer in the captioned matter.

6 2. Defendant shall immediately advise the Court and the United States
7 Attorney in writing before any change in address.

8 3. Defendant shall appear at all proceedings and surrender as directed for
9 service of any sentence imposed.

10 4. Defendant shall sign and complete form A.O. 199C before being
11 released.

12 5. Defendant shall not possess a firearm, destructive device, or any
13 dangerous weapons.

14 6. Defendant shall report to the United States Probation/Pretrial Services
15 Office before or immediately after release and shall report as often as they direct,
16 at such times and in such manner as they direct.

17 7. Defendant shall contact defense counsel at least once a week.

18 8. Defendant shall refrain from use or unlawful possession of a narcotic
19 drug or other controlled substances defined in 21 U.S.C. § 802, unless prescribed
20 by a licensed medical practitioner in conformance with Federal law. Defendant

1 may not use or possess marijuana, regardless of whether Defendant has been
2 authorized medical marijuana under state law.

3 9. Defendant shall surrender any passport to United States
4 Probation/Pretrial Services and shall not apply for a new passport.

5 10. Defendant is further advised it is unlawful for any person who is
6 under indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one
7 year, to receive, ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce any firearm or
8 ammunition or receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or
9 transported in interstate or foreign commerce.

10 **SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF RELEASE**

11 1. Defendant shall remain in the Eastern District of Washington unless
12 given permission by the United States Probation/Pretrial Services Office.

13 2. Defendant shall notify the United States Probation/Pretrial Services
14 Office within 24 hours of any change in address, telephone number, or
15 employment.

16 3. Defendant shall avoid all contact, direct or indirect, with any
17 codefendants or persons who Defendant would reasonably know are or may
18 become a victim or potential witness in the subject investigation or prosecution.

19 4. Defendant shall maintain employment, or, if unemployed, shall
20 actively seek employment and/or maintain or commence an educational program.

1 Due to the nature of the charges, Defendant's employer must be approved by the
2 United States Probation/Pretrial Services Office.

3 5. Defendant shall submit to a mental health evaluation and undergo any
4 recommended treatment as directed by United States Probation/Pretrial Services.
5 Prior to commencing any evaluation or treatment program, Defendant shall provide
6 waivers of confidentiality permitting the United States Probation/Pretrial Services
7 office and the treatment provider to exchange without qualification, in any form
8 and at any time, any and all information or records related to Defendant's
9 conditions of release and supervision, and evaluation, treatment, and performance
10 in the program. It shall be the responsibility of defense counsel to provide such
11 waivers.

12 6. **GPS Monitoring:** Defendant shall participate in a program of GPS
13 location monitoring. Defendant shall wear, at all times, an electronic device under
14 the supervision of the United States Probation/Pretrial Services Office. In the
15 event Defendant does not respond to location monitoring or cannot be found, the
16 United States Probation/Pretrial Services Office shall forthwith notify the United
17 States Marshals Service, who shall immediately find, arrest, and detain the
18 defendant. Defendant shall pay all or part of the cost of the program based upon
19 ability to pay as determined by the United States Probation/Pretrial Services
20 Office.

1 7. **Home Detention:** Defendant shall be restricted to his residence at all
2 times except for attorney visits; court appearances; case-related matters; court-
3 ordered obligations. Defendant may attend other essential activities as pre-
4 approved by the United States Probation/Pretrial Services Office, including but not
5 limited to employment; grocery shopping; primary caregiving; religious services;
6 medical necessities; and substance abuse testing or treatment.

7 8. **Discretionary Leave:** Defendant shall be permitted to attend
8 religious activities as pre-approved by the United States Probation/Pretrial Services
9 Office. Defendant shall provide that Office with the date, time, and details of the
10 activity at least three days prior to the requested date. Defendant shall be
11 accompanied at such activities by an authority figure who is aware of the charges.
12 This provision applies to the extent that the requested leave does not conflict with
13 any other conditions of release.

14 9. Defendant shall not be in the presence of minors, unless a responsible
15 adult—who is aware of these charges and preapproved by United States
16 Probation/Pretrial Services—is present at all times.

17 10. Defendant shall not loiter within 500 feet of a school, childcare
18 facility, playground, park, athletic field or facility, or any other business or facility
19 having a principal purpose of caring for, educating, or entertaining minors.
20

11. Defendant shall not directly or indirectly use, access, or possess a computer or electronic media, including any devices, televisions, and cellular phones, with internet access capabilities, without the prior approval of United States Probation/Pretrial Services. Electronic media possessed by other residents of the home shall be password protected, and Defendant shall not have access.

12. Defendant shall promptly (within one week) apply for a regular driver's license and surrender his enhanced driver's license. Defendant shall not apply for a new enhanced driver's license.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED December 18, 2023.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Alexander C. Ekstrom", is positioned above a horizontal line.

ALEXANDER C. EKSTROM

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE